

106TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 2687

Regarding the sale and transfer of Moskit anti-ship missiles by the Russian Federation.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 7 (legislative day, JUNE 6), 2000

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

Regarding the sale and transfer of Moskit anti-ship missiles  
by the Russian Federation.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Russian Anti-Ship Mis-  
5 sile Nonproliferation Act of 2000”.

6 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

7 The purpose of this Act is to prohibit the forgiveness  
8 or rescheduling of any bilateral debt owed by the Russian  
9 Federation to the United States until the Russian Federa-  
10 tion has terminated all sales and transfers of Moskit anti-

1 ship missiles that endanger United States national secu-  
2 rity.

3 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress makes the following findings:

5 (1) In February 2000, the first of two Russian-  
6 built Sovrernenny-class destroyers sold to the Peo-  
7 ple's Republic of China arrived in the Taiwan Strait,  
8 manned by a mixed Russian and Chinese naval crew.  
9 Currently, the Russian and Chinese Governments  
10 are discussing the sale of 2 additional Sovremenny  
11 destroyers.

12 (2) Within weeks after the arrival of the de-  
13 stroyers, the Russians transferred the first of several  
14 of the ship's most lethal weapon, the radar-guided  
15 Moskit (also known as Sunburn) anti-ship missile,  
16 which can carry either conventional or nuclear war-  
17 heads, and further transfers are planned for the end  
18 of 2000.

19 (3) The supersonic Moskit missile, which can be  
20 mounted on a naval or mobile land platform, was de-  
21 signed specifically to destroy American aircraft car-  
22 riers and other warships equipped with advanced  
23 Aegis radar and battle management systems. The  
24 United States Navy considers the missile to be ex-  
25 tremely difficult to defend against.

1           (4) The Moskit missile has an over-the-horizon  
2       range of 65 miles and can deliver a 200-kiloton war-  
3       head in under 2 minutes. One conventional Moskit  
4       missile can sink a warship or disable an aircraft car-  
5       rier, causing the deaths of hundreds of American  
6       military personnel.

7           (5) The Russian Federation is helping the air  
8       force of the Peoples Liberation Army to assemble  
9       Suklhoi Su-27 fighter aircraft, which are capable of  
10      carrying an air-launched version of the Moskit mis-  
11      sile, which has a longer range than the sea-launched  
12      version. The Russian Federation is reportedly dis-  
13      cussing the sale of air-launched Moskit missiles to  
14      the People's Republic of China.

15          (6) Land-, sea-, or air-launched Moskit missiles  
16      raise the potential for American casualties and could  
17      affect the outcome in any future conflict in the Tai-  
18      wan Strait or South China Sea. The transfer of the  
19      missile by China to Iran or other belligerent nations  
20      in the Persian Gulf region would increase the poten-  
21      tial for conflict and for American casualties. A  
22      Moskit missile mounted on a mobile land platform  
23      would be difficult to locate and could wreak havoc  
24      on the coastline of the Straits of Hormuz.

1 **SEC. 4. PROHIBITION OF DEBT FORGIVENESS.**

2       Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the  
 3 President shall not reschedule or forgive any outstanding  
 4 bilateral debt owed to the United States by the Russian  
 5 Federation, until the President certifies to Congress that  
 6 the Russian Federation has permanently terminated all  
 7 transfers of Moskit anti-ship missiles that endanger  
 8 United States national security, particularly transfers to  
 9 the People's Republic of China.

10 **SEC. 5. REPORTS ON THE TRANSFER BY RUSSIA OF MOSKIT**  
 11 **MISSILES.**

12       (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the  
 13 date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 months  
 14 thereafter, until the certification under section 4, the  
 15 President shall submit to the Committee on International  
 16 relations of the House of Representatives and the Com-  
 17 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report identi-  
 18 fying the status of any contract and the date of the trans-  
 19 fer of any version of the Moskit missile that could endan-  
 20 ger United States national security, particularly transfers  
 21 to the People's Republic of China, occurring on or after  
 22 June 1, 2000.

23       (b) SUBMISSION IN CLASSIFIED FORM.—Reports  
 24 submitted under subsection (a), or appropriate parts  
 25 thereof, may be submitted in classified form.